

PORK GANG PUSHES \$27,000,000 BILL

Attempt Will Be Made to Rush Measure in Senate To-day.

DIXIE SEEKING SPOILS

War Needs Will Aid in Fight to Defeat Legislation Called Extortion.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Although the most determined opposition a "pork barrel" bill has ever encountered, the promoters in the Senate of the \$27,000,000 pork bill will attempt to-morrow morning to have that measure made law by the unfinished business of the Senate and get through without delay. Senator Fletcher, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, whose State, Florida, is a usual source for liberal slices of pork, has secured \$10,000 for the removal of the Atlantic coast of the people, and has been successful in getting the bill passed before the Senate. He is confident he will succeed to-morrow.

The fact that the nation is facing an immediate expenditure of \$10,000,000,000 for war purposes, with those entrusted with the financial plans for raising this money at their wits' ends now to find new ways of taxing the people, does not deter the pork grabbers in the least. The Southern states still in control of legislation insist that the Congress and the Congressmen should be paid for the money spent on them out of the Federal Treasury even if it means more bond issues and more taxes.

Plan to Add to Burden. Unless the opponents of this pork bill are successful in the Senate, expenditures on these erections amounting into the millions are to go hand in hand with the expenditure of the people of this country must make in the war against Germany.

But the pork grabbers are facing a hard fight. A group of determined men in the Senate, willing to give their unqualified support to all measures necessary to winning the war, have made up their minds if possible to save the people of this country from being called upon to bear the expense of satisfying political appetites for "honey" meat in addition to the other financial burdens. Although never yet has a pork barrel measure been defeated in Congress except at the end of a session, when unlimited debate permitted it to be talked to death, these Senators are hopeful that the country will rise up in such a fashion that the pork grabbers will have to run to cover.

Pork Pies Amasses.

Even in peace times, with no extraordinary expenditures draining the Treasury, the present pork bill would be subject to as severe criticism. In addition to the millions it calls for it has been actually framed to protect from attack proposals so indefensible that it has been found impossible to include them in any previous appropriation bill. This has been done through the grouping system. The Senate, Water and Commerce rivers in this bill have all been lumped together in order to provide \$20,000,000 of pork.

Under the grouping system it is impossible to attack the worst pork items without attacking the entire bill, which has very strong support and are more defensible.

With a view to giving less determined pork grabbers an excuse for voting for the measure the bill was masqueraded in the House as an emergency war proposal, a number of harbor improvement items really necessary for the national defense being included. Secretary Baker on the understanding that army engineers had complied with his express directions and had approved for the measure only items of immediate military necessity gave the measure the endorsement which it needed to come within the Democratic caucus decision to take up only war measures.

Measure Unmasked. Subsequent debate, however, clearly showed that the Secretary's instructions had been disregarded by the engineers and that the bill contained about four-fifths solid pork.

The mark was torn from the bill in the House when Representative Pearson of Massachusetts, a member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, offered an amendment prohibiting the expenditure of any money carried in the bill except for necessary items of immediate military importance, for necessary maintenance of existing projects and for work needed to prevent deterioration of unfinished work. The pork hunters forced out into the open rallied their forces and voted it down, though the opposition marshalled a greater vote than on any previous river and harbor bill. The same amendment in substance will be offered when the bill comes before the Senate and will be the centre of the hardest fight.

CONEY TO AID RED CROSS.

French Exhibit to Be Shown in Sea Beach Palace.

Sea Beach Palace at Coney Island, which was originally Machinery Hall at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, will be opened Saturday under the direction of the business men of Coney Island as a show place to raise money for Red Cross war relief. A carnival beginning there at that time will last until September.

The French war exhibit will be the principal attraction in the palace. The exhibit was presented to the United States by the French Government as a mark of appreciation for what this country has done for France. Baron Charles Huard, special representative of the French Government, will have charge of the exhibit.

The exhibit contains ten carloads of interesting war relics, such as German and French airplanes, French T-8, German T-7s, Minerswerfers, trench guns, mortars, reproductions of trenches with barbed wire entanglements, 3,000 official war photographs and nearly every kind of war appliance.

ELKS TO BUILD WAR HOSPITALS

Fund of \$1,000,000 Being Raised Among 400,000 Members.

Plans for the collection of a \$1,000,000 fund for the erection of base hospitals in France, aiding the families of soldiers and the reduction of disabled men to enable them to fill some useful station in life were announced yesterday by the War Relief Commission of the Elks. John P. Tener, formerly Governor of Pennsylvania, who is chairman of the commission, has submitted a report which has been adopted by the Grand Lodge calling upon the 400,000 members of the order to contribute. The base hospitals will be under the supervision of the Red Cross but will be named, numbered and designated as hospitals provided by the Elks.

CAR FALLS 50 FEET, KILLING 2 PERSONS

Driver of Automobile Stricken Suddenly at Wheel.

Two persons were killed, two others injured and a fifth jumped to safety yesterday morning when a touring car owned and operated by Richard Malone, 35 years old, a paper merchant living at 2913 Clarendon road, Brooklyn, crashed through a ten foot fence and plunged fifty feet to the bottom of the cut for the Brownville extension of the Interborough Subway at Buffalo avenue and Eastern Parkway.

The dead are Mr. Malone and Miss Catherine Wilson, 25, of 730 Flatbush avenue, a stenographer employed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The latter's two cousins, Mrs. Robert Bain, 24, and Miss Mary Ryan, 24, both of 1 Parkside avenue, fell with the car into the hole and suffered cuts and internal injuries.

Robert Bain, husband of Mrs. Bain, was riding in the same seat with Malone when the accident occurred. He threw himself sideways from the machine to the roadway as it bolted into the fence. He said the party left his house equipped with luncheon intending to spend the day on Long Island. Five minutes after a bursted tire had been repaired Malone suddenly lurched forward, losing his grip on the steering wheel. Mr. Bain said they were going slowly at the time. Before he could reach the wheel the crash came.

Several hundreds of indignant persons, some of whom had exchanged their Sabbath day scenery for the crudest devices to escape the censorship devised by the law in the interest of modesty, besieged the Coney Island police station yesterday afternoon in a futile effort to get back some of the raiment they had purchased for the pleasure of a holiday outing.

Lost stockings, lost skirts, lost shoes, lost trousers, lost coats and lost hats made up the chorus of complaints that came to the desk lieutenant. When the tourist let down a trifle the police went forth to try and round up the missing articles of clothing they deplored the multitude during the day while the said multitude went out to court snub in bathing suits.

The great crowd at the island during the day exhausted the bathhouse accommodations. There were 400,000 of them on hand, according to the most stinging press agent along the line. When the bathhouse stock gave out individuals who had no licenses rented their rooms for 10, 15 or 20 cents a head for the storing of clothing during the bath. It was the scheme to have the patrons of the wildest bathhouses place their clothing in paper sacks, tag them and then leave them in corners for subsequent reclamation.

When the owners of the clothing came back for their goods and chattels they found in many cases that sacks and all had vanished. In others, thieves had taken such parts of the wearing apparel as seemed to meet their fancy. In nearly all cases there was some plaintive note for an absent garment or two that was absolutely essential to the proper clothing of a Coney Island visitor.

The police reserves went out to search for the missing articles. At a place where Samuel Engelstein had supplied checking space for many persons, Morris Cohen avowed that Barnett Cotler had invaded his clothing bag and abstracted therefrom a diamond ring worth \$275. Cotler was charged with grand larceny upon the Cohen complaint.

The Coney police had their heaviest day of the week. Not only did the clothing thieves engage their attention constantly, but a number of riots and disturbances took place in the densely packed railroad stations. Only four ticket sellers were provided for the Culver station, and several lively scurrilous took place when large mobs tried to get tickets from the overcrowded four women behind the windows.

Even should Denman and Goethals be conciliated those who have interests of the shipbuilding programme at heart would assure that the delay making situation will not stop, possibly at a time more serious than the present. Such assurance is entirely lacking. Denman and Goethals are commonly described in Washington as temperamentally incompatible. Any return of harmony between the two would be merely superficial, it is believed.

No suggestion has come from the White House as to how the President feels about the quarrel except that he is deeply concerned about its effect on the shipbuilding programme. It is understood that he would dislike to lose the services of either man and that he may make a final effort to compose their differences. There is pressure being brought to bear, however, to secure the elimination of one or the other on the ground that it is hopeless to try to get them to work in harmony.

Stuffed Man Falls to Death.

Unable to sleep with the stifling heat, Edward Montrose, 60, leaned out a third story window early yesterday morning in the home of Mrs. Mary Nichols of 12 Hunter street, Newark, where he boarded, and fell to his death.

—and the breeze blew through his mohair!

A cool two piece suit with just a little lining as good tailoring permits.

Also featherweight worsted, worsted, nunsloth, wool crash, Tussah silk and the real Shantung.

For golf and motoring—Norfolks with knickers. Cheviots and homespun. Also the knit kind.

Golf hose and caps too.

Men's straw hats now show savings.

For soldiers.

"Westminster" shoes. The last officially recognized shoe. Regulation tan, \$7.50. The Rogers-Peet Camp Toilet Case, \$2.50. Service hats, wool socks, wool underwear, leggings, puttees, puttees, wrist watches, tobacco pouches, pipes, waterproof canteens, money belts, sleeping suits, unbreakable mirrors, blankets, compasses, field despatch cases, pocket flashlights.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Fifth Ave. at 41st St. Broadway at Warren

LOST SKIRTS, LOST SHOES, LOST COATS

Lost Diamond Ring and Lost Everything Reported to Coney Police.

BATH HOUSES OVERTAXED

So Wildcat Accommodationists Just Confiscate Folks' Clothes.

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GLASS HURTS 11 IN SUBWAY.

Heat Crased Passengers Seek Exit From Stalled Train.

Eleven persons, including several women, were injured in the Fourth avenue subway yesterday morning when a fuse blew out stopping a Sea Beach express that had been speeding toward Coney Island with hundreds of holiday makers aboard. The delay that followed and the intense heat caused many to seek open windows or doors. Broken glass and the crush were responsible for the injuries.

The passengers peered through the windows with mild interest when the train slowed up. Then the lights disappeared. The guards spoke in reassuring tones but some excited individual, goaded by the sweltering heat, attempted to open a window and broke it.

Others, following his example, did the same. Then some one pulled the emergency cord, adding complications. Finally the guards opened the doors and the passengers walked the tracks back to the station. The train was sidetracked.

At the station seven persons were found injured. Drs. Skindden and Lavenson of the Cumberland street hospital treated them and also four others who had undergone the same experience in one of the trains behind. No one was seriously hurt and all returned home. The service was tied up for an hour.

KNOX WOULD MAKE PRESIDENT SUPREME

Senator Calls Transportation Priority Board of Vital Importance.

SEIZURE RIGHT NEEDED

Chief Executive Cannot Have Too Much Power—Divided Councils Fatal to War.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 22.—Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. James R. Tindie, said to-day that he regarded the bill now before Congress for the appointment of a transportation priority board as one of the most important pieces of legislation now under consideration. Senator Knox also expressed himself as approving the constitutionality of the measure and declared that the cry that too much power was being lodged in the hands of the President was unjustified.

He said: "As I understand the theory of the bill it is that whenever the public security and defense require—and I quote the language of the bill, and I may say it makes no provision for any other circumstances—the President, who is charged by the Constitution as Commander in chief of the army and navy, and therefore having the supreme direction of the resources of the Government in order to secure the public defense and insure the public safety, may do in respect to the transportation lines of the country the thing which the public security and defense may demand in the way of transportation of goods over the public highways."

Claim Made on Property.

"It must go without challenge, because we have been legislating upon the theory for the last six weeks that in time of war, as well as in time of peace, when the public exigencies so demand, private property may be taken for public use, and not only may private property be taken for public use in toto (that is the full possession of private property and its administration taken for public use) but the taking may be to the extent only that the use is partial, and that extent may only be partial."

"Something has been said about the lodgment of power in the President. If there ever was anything that demands the single arm it is the preservation of a war. Divided councils in war are always fatal, and no one saw that more clearly than the fathers of the Constitution and those who expounded it contemporaneously.

"The direction of war implies the direction of the common strength, and the power of directing and employing the common strength forms a usual and essential part in the definition of the Executive authority."

Classes of Measure. "The transportation bill proceeds upon the theory that we are taking in part the railways of the country for the public service. We are taking them in part in the sense that we are vesting in the President the authority to divert the ordinary traffic of the road in order that certain shipments essential for the public security and defense may pass expeditiously over the rails.

"In doing that and in providing compensation we are providing compensation for taking in a lesser degree than we would have authority to vest the President to take, and in that respect the bill is in entire consonance with the provision of the Constitution that the United States which provides that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation."

Bayonne Ferry in Smash. The ferryboat which operates from Bergen Point, Bayonne, N. J., to Port Richmond, Staten Island, struck the slip at Port Richmond with such force yesterday afternoon that it was put out of commission and was unable to make any more trips during the day. Several thousand New Jersey people who had gone to the Staten Island beaches were compelled to make the trip home by way of St. George and the Battery or else cross the island and get home by way of Perth Amboy. Several hundred were carried from Port Richmond to Bayonne by motor boats.

X-RAY USED ON SOLDIERS.

Tuberculosis Thus Easily Detected in Army Examinations.

ALBANY, July 22.—Health Commissioner Herman M. Biggs notified Governor Whitman to-day that the X-ray is now being used in the examination of prospective soldiers, with important results.

For example, ninety-five men of the National Guard were used for the first test. Twelve men, or 12.6 per cent. of the total, showed evidences of thoracic diseases. All of these men had done service on the Mexican border. The Department of Health says that the rays thus pick out the men who would be placed in danger by acceptance for foreign service.

Tuberculosis, says Dr. Biggs, has become a veritable scourge in France, and the importance of weeding out tuberculous specimens is great. With the present X-ray system an average speed of three exposures a minute is possible.

JUMPS OFF BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Street Car Passenger Taken Alive From East River.

John T. Casey, 42 years old, a salesman of 481 Hudson street, boarded a crowded Putnam avenue trolley car at the Manhattan end of Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon. When the car started Casey stood on the running board and rode there until the trolley reached the centre of the bridge. Then he leaped from the car, climbed the railing and jumped into the East River.

His body missed the Erie Railroad trestle bridge by only a few feet as it plunged downward from the bridge. Life belts were thrown to him and his body was dragged aboard the boat. He was taken to Volunteer Hospital, where it was said his condition was serious. Casey refused to give the police any reason for his act.

Gov. Edge Reviews U. S. Troops.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 22.—Ten thousand persons crowded into the parade ground at Camp Edge to-day and saw Gov. Edge review the Twenty-second Infantry, United States regulars, now encamped here. It was the first time a New Jersey Governor has reviewed Federal troops since the mobilization days of the Spanish-American war.

LABOR TO WAR UPON GERMAN SPIES HERE

People's Council, Opposed to Draft, Also Put Under Ban of Federation.

AGITATORS ON EAST SIDE

Propagandists and Pacifists Said to Be Endeavoring to Injure Conscription.

The American Federation of Labor and the Central Federated Union have decided to inaugurate a vigorous campaign for the complete Americanization of the labor movement in New York city and at the same time labor leaders will make a thorough investigation of the activities of German propagandists and the People's Council, an organization of pacifists who have been attempting to stir up sentiment against the selective conscription law.

The investigation was determined upon at a conference held in the Continental Hotel within the last two or three days attended by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation; and Ernest Bohm, secretary of the Central Federated Union. One of the principal things the labor leaders will endeavor to learn is the connection, if any, exists between the People's Council and German propagandists, both of whom are very active in New York, especially on the East Side, and have been carrying on strenuous campaigns against conscription.

In a statement issued last night Mr. Bohm said that organized labor is extremely suspicious of the motives animating the People's Council and that every effort will be made to counteract what little influence it may have been able to exert among the foreign element of the East Side.

"It was reported to the conference," said Mr. Bohm, that the principal base

of operations of the German and other anti-draft plotters is the East Side.

where the German agitators believe they can gain the most adherents. After advising with President Gompers and Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor we considered the matter of the German plotters of such importance that it is necessary for representatives and officials of the labor unions to investigate the extent of the influence which the German plotters have gained among the labor unions and to destroy that influence wherever possible.

"The labor movement must be kept free from all such influences, and we will leave nothing undone to get at the source of the anti-draft plot. We have received information that the East Side is full of German agents who are doing everything in their power to foment trouble because of the selective draft and to organize resistance to conscription. There must be no implication that the labor movement is harboring German agents, and we are going to see to it that such imputations have no basis in fact. We intend to rid organized labor of German propagandists and un-American plotters as speedily as possible."

BRETTON WOODS ACTIVITIES.

White Mountain Churches Help Red Cross Fund.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 22.—The White Mountain churches and chapels had the largest congregations of the season to-day and collections were taken for the Red Cross. The Rev. A. W. Kelly of Toronto, who is stopping at White Field, conducted services in the Profile music room this morning.

Mrs. Foster H. Rockwell of Phoenix, Ariz., has joined Mrs. Robert W. Day at the Mount Washington. Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Barnard of New York have arrived for the season.

Motoring here from Montreal were Capt. R. S. Skinner, Miss Annesley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Augustus Mann and Miss Mann. Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Jenks of New York are at the Mount Washington for a few weeks and will go later to their estate at Chocoma. Duncan Struthers of New York has joined friends here.

Mrs. F. C. Perrine and Miss Perrine of Trenton, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Andrews, who have let their cottage at Sugar Hill to Charles Evans Hughes, will spend the season here. Mrs. George Ruppert and family and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Krauthoff have arrived.

SCOPE TO BROADEN IN CRUGER INQUIRY

Grand Jury Will Take Up Lack of Coordination in Police Department.

At least six witnesses, none of them policemen, are to be questioned to-day by the Cruger Grand Jury. This session is expected to mark a broadening of the scope of the inquiry to include a general investigation of the lack of coordination between various branches of the Police Department.

"I want it understood that this investigation is not being made in a critical attitude," said James V. Osborne, special Assistant District Attorney, last night. "It is a strictly analytical investigation in which our chief aim is seeking defects in order to bring about remedies."

"This is not a white slave inquiry in any sense, though if anybody offers evidence in this line we shall be glad to receive it if the Grand Jury cares to hear it."

Leonard M. Wallstein also will resume to-day his investigation of administrative deficiencies in the Police Department. This part of his inquiry will be public. If, however, he finds evidence of criminality he immediately will turn these matters over to the District Attorney or will conduct hearings in executive session.

COUNTY FAIRS TO AID NAVY.

Circus Also Carries Recruiting Tent on Tour of Country.

An attractive display of recruiting posters which he made at all the State and county fairs in the United States, more than 2,000 in all, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Navy Publicity Bureau. Plans and specifications for the erection of a billboard have been requested by the majority of the fair managers.

Charles and John Ringling of Ringling Bros. circus have also cooperated with the bureau in covering the territory traversed by their shows with recruiting posters. They also carry with them a tent which is turned over to the navy for recruiting purposes wherever the shows appear.

THE WAR

MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE for August Is Tremendously Strong in Vital War Articles, and Tremendously Strong in Other Matter as Well. Here Is What You Get:

The Wonders of a Great New Workshop of War.
Mr. Henry P. Davison on the Great Work Staked for the Red Cross.
A Government Ownership of Public Opinion.
Ships and the War—Food and the War.
The Aeroplane a Short Cut to the Winning of the War.
War Work of the Y. M. C. A.
War Indemnities.
Anthems of the Allies.
The Meaning of Peace Without Annexations and Indemnities.
Russia in Transition and Reconstruction—The Hope of Her Future.
The Flag of Three Saints.
Half-Wits on European Thrones.
Henri Dunant, Founder of the Red Cross.
The French Soldier Who Said "They Shall Not Pass!"
Hindenburg's "Switch Line" Not a New Invention.
The Work of the French Camouflage Corps.
Kultur Forgets Its Respect for Art.
The War and Women's Suffrage.

Other Articles, Fiction, Poetry and Departments

Cotton No Longer the Monarch of the South.
The Riddle of the Basques.
American Democracy and Billy Sunday.
The Intoxicating Habit of Returning Bought Goods.
Educating the Brain to Be Quicker Than the Eye.
A Land of Benevolent Despotism.
The Nippon Match—Japan Replaces Sweden.
Organize Your Income—The Way to Pay Debts and Save Money.
Does Modern Oratory Persuade?
The First Railroad to Cross Australia.
The Story of The Sun (Part IV.).
A Candle in the Wind (Serial story).
Americans Both (Short story).
The Sissy (Short story).
Sylvia Norman's Hero (Short story).
Two of the Millions of Men (Short story).
The Coffin Jobbers (Short story).
Stage Department.
The World of Books.
Light Verse.

The AUGUST MUNSEY Is a Giant of a Magazine—Giant in Size, and a Live Wire in Interest. On All News-stands at TEN CENTS a Copy—by the Year \$1.00

THE FRANK A. MUNSEY COMPANY

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The Entire Remaining Stock of YOUNG MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

in light-weight mixtures

has been arranged in three groups and re-priced for immediate disposal.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES ARE OFFERED IN

83 Suits	at \$16.50
144 Suits	at 19.50
104 Suits	at 23.50

(Sizes 33 to 40 chest)

A Limited Number of Youths' First Long Trouser Suits (15 to 19 year sizes)

are now on sale at the reduced price of \$12.50 each

(Young Men's Suits, Sixth Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets New York

